may be considered that the Constitution has denied to the two Houses power to compensate their Committee for such services and expenses, there is, in my judge ment no room for the exercise of discretion on the part of the Executive in relative to a matter where the provisions of the Constitution seem so clear and inpera-

Having thus stated my objections to the sections of the bill, I cannot close this communication without expressing my sincere regret, that the sums appropriated by the bill, which, in the aggregate amount to more than \$700,000, and a specially those for charitable and beneficent objects, as well as for the extinguishment of a part of the State's indeptedness, must necessarily be postponed, should the objections to the bill be sustained.

Would it not be eafer and wher legislation to dis-

postponed, should the objections to the on be subtained.

Would it not be safer and wher legislation to distinguish and separate, in the future, objects and grants,
so manifold and distinct, rather than to group then together, in one general and sweeping exactment?
Should the Legislature agree with me that the objectious to the bill are sustained by the Constitution I
trust I may then rely with confidence upon the readiness and liberality of bith Heuses, to afford at the
arribest moment effectual and an stantial support to
every meritorious object in the bill, which has been the
subject of this communication. John A. King.

a Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Governor's message
be laid on the table and made the special order for Friday morning next.

be laid on the table and made the special order for Friday morning next.

Mr. HOGEBOOM objected. The House fally understood the subject, and he congratulated the House and the State upon the firmness of the Governor, who had thus returned this bill of abominations.

Mr. SCOTT desired to proceed to the consideration of the bill forthwith.

Mr. SHERMAN wished particularly, to have the gentleman from Montgomery (Mr. Baker) present on the discussion of the Message—he having before taken a part in such discussion.

Mr. FOOT opposed delay. There were just claims in the bill which should be munediately acted upon.

Mr. LEAVENWORTH—It would be desirable to have the gentleman referred to present, but if he be

Mr. LEAVENWORTH—It would be desirable to have the gentleman referred to present, but if he be waited for, others, equally interested, may be absent.

Mr. HOGEBO M opposed delay. The vote should be taken at once, so that the subject could at once go before the committee for action, that just claims might be acted upon. He particularly desired that in the future each species of claims should be classified, and put in separate bills.

Mr. D. OWEN differed from the Governor on the single point made in his Magazara, and should therefore.

Mr. D. OWEN differed from the Governor on the single point made in his Message, and should therefore vote to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto.

Mr. WAKEMAN would vote as he understood the Constitution; and believing the Governor's objections not well founded, he would vote for the bill.

The previous question was ordered, and the objections of the Governor were sustained, and the bill was lost—17 to 65—as follows:

OSE—14 to 65—28 follows: YBAS—Messra Allen, Babcock, Campbell, Harpending, Hol-stead, Luckey, Mooney, B. Owen, J. J. Owen, Peacock, James J. Reilly, John J. Reilly, Roe, Schutt, Stickney, Tiffany, and Wakeney.

Vakeman – 17. NATS – Messra, Ames, Atwater, J. S. Baker, Barbydt, Beck-rith, Bishop, Boics, Bouck, Cady, Cameron, Carpenter, Clapp. NAYS—Mesers Ames, Atwater, J. S. Baker, Barty, H. Beck-with, Bishop, Hoies, Bouck, Cady, Caneron, Carpenter, Clapp, Clinton, Cox. Crowe, Crowley, J. R. Dickson, Dimmlck, Foot, George, Gould, Granger, Hawes, Hogeboum, Hyde, Ingraham, Irving, B. R. Johnson, T. Johnson, Ketcham, Kimmy, King, Lacey, Lewis, Loveland, McPherson, Mersereau, G. Mott, S. J. Mott, Paul, Fomeroy, Puffer, Purdy, Rawson, Richmond, Rhoades, Rose, Scott, S. Smith, W. M. Smith, Somerville, Speakor, Squire, Staples, Strait, Tallett, Thatcher, Tiff, F. Townsend, I. Townsend, Van Allen, Van Valkenburgh, Varnum, Whiting, and Wooster—65.

Mr. FOOT-Mr. Speaker, I have not language ade quate to the expression of my thanks to the Governor for this message. By vetoing this Supply bill for the reasons assigned, he has rendered an invaluable service to the people of this State and is eatilled to their profound gratitude. His message should be read by every voter of this State. I offer the following resolution.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That 5,000 extra copies of the Governor's message vetoing the Supply bill be printed for the use of the Senate and Assembly, and 500 copies for the use of the Governor. [Referred]

SENTENCE OF DEATH UPON A YOUNG WIFE IN CANADA.

The Quebec papers contain the report of the proceedings at the Court of Queen's Bench, in that city, on the coession of the sentence of Anais Bisson, a young woman of about twenty-two years, convicted of polyoning-her husband, to whom she had been married but a few months. We make the following extract from the remarks of the presiding judge in passing sentence:

tence:
ALSI Bisson—In the midst of a population eminently distinguished for the mildness of its manners, and its deep religious sentiments, in a country where the presence of the good village care has hitherto almost alone sufficed to have the law respected and order maintained, you, a native of this country, hardly past child hood, have been guilty of a crime of the greatest atrocity.

atrocity.

A man of learning and experience has said that, A man of learning and experience has said that, among cimes there is one that conceast itself in the shade—which hovers around the domestic hearth, tertifies rociety, defies, by the cufning of its use and stability of its effect, the appliances and the analysis of science—which intimistes with doubts the consciences of juries, and which increases year by year at a frightfully progressive rate. This crime is poisoning, and the poison is arsenic.

It is of this crime that you have been found guilty. The yletin was your hash and—the man to whom, but

It is of this crime that you have been found guilty. The victim was your bush and—the man to whom, but a few days before, at the foot of the attar of your God, you have sworn love and fidelity. It is painful to say that at the solemn moment when the priest, in the holy temple, raised his hands to implore the benediction of Heaven upon you and your his band the death of your husband was meditated. We are now aware it was so, for on the very day subsequent to the publication, for the first time, of your bands of marriage you declared to a friend that if your husband did not please you you would poison him. would poison him.

You have but a few days to live. I conjure you to

reflect upon the account of your short career you will be called upon to render. Whatever the enormity of your crime may be, the mercy of God is infinite. Forthwith send for a pricet and put all your confidence in bim. The time is short, but it is sufficient by a sincere rependence to reconcile you to God.

orre repentence to reconcile you to God.

I will now pass upon you the sentence of the lew, which is, that you, Ana's Toussaint, widow of Joseph Bisson, be taken back from hence to the common jail of this district, whence you eame, and that on the 3d day of April next you be taken thence to the ordinary place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead; and may the Lord have mercy on your foul.

your toul.

The prisoner seemed much affected while the awful sentence was being pronounced, and sobbed the whole time. Judge Duval spoke with much emotion, and many of those present in Court shed tears.

When the Judge had concluded speaking, the Cierk of the Crown asked the prisoner if she had anything to say why crecution should not be awarded according to judgment.

Judgment.

The prisoner, who was still crying, answered. "I am not guilty" ["Je ne suis pas coupable."]

INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

STEAM FIRE-ENGINES .- A contract has been awarded by the city authorities to Messre, Lee & Larned, the inventors of the splendid steam fire-engine which has been so extensively tried in the Park and elsewhere-to provide the city with two new steam fireengines at an expense of \$8,500 each. They are to be furnished with Larned's patent boilers, the psculiari-ty of which consists in having tubes within tubes, se as to insure an immensely great surface with but little weight of water, each capable of bearing an ultimate strain of 450 pounds to the square inch, and to be safe under a pressure of 150 pounds. They are to have a total fire surface of 360 square feet, and to be capable of throwing 550 gallons of water per minute through a 17th-inch nozzle. The pump for forcing the water is to be Cary's rotary, impelled by two reciprocating engines, the cylinders of each of which are to be seven inches is diameter, with a stroke of 14 inches. It has been already abundantly proved by the trials, with the experimental full-sized machine, that steam can be raised to a working pressure in less time than an engine can gezerally be hauled to a fire, and it has been decidedbut as we think, rather unadvisedly-to make the locomotive capable of impelling itself through the streets. and for this purpose the ingenious connection invented by Mr. J. K. Fisher has been stipulated for. Mr. F.'s scheme of locomotion by steam on common roads and paved streets in lieu of horses is tolerably well known, but his experiments have thus far been anything but successful. We object to attaching any questiona-ble devices to the otherwise efficient and reasonably simple steam fire-engine. Horses or men are cheapchesper that the time which would be required without them to locomote the engine to the fire under any ordinary circumstances. Great power, lightness and simplicity are the qualities demanded in steam fireengines. Economy of fuel is a trifle, and all complexity and complication a serious damage. A locomotive running to a fire through our streets, unless provided with an additional heap of steering apparatus and brakes, would be a greater evil in some cases than the fire itself; and in any case the machine becomes more cumbrous and more liable to failure and derangement with each of these fancy attachments. We want of the stores in Grand street.

steam fire-engines. We want such as can readily be moved by men or borses, such as can get up steam at very short notice, and such as can throw large, powerful streams for a whole night if necessary, without tiring. This is all we want of such an apparatus, if we except a possible use of the steam in thawing out hy-drants, &c. Experiments in steam locomotion are desirable-the city may with propriety, perhaps, invest a few thousands in this line of investigation; but we protest against coupling such with the steam fire-engine, at least until we are much better acquainted with the capacities and uses of each.

POLISHING MACHINE.—It is a singular fact that two surfaces rubbed together for the purpose of polishing have a property, either by excluding the air or otherwise, of adhering together with such force as to make the friction in some cases very excessive. Mr. Phiness Burgess of this city has just patented an improvement on the polishing machinery now quite extensively employed in finishing marble and plate-glass, by introducing grooves in the rubbing surface, so as to admit the air alternately to every part. Mr. B. is, we think, the original inventor of the Grinding and Polshing Machine on which this is simply an improvement. A horizontal disk of cast-iron, some ten feet or more in diameter, is rotated by steam power, while the glass or other material to be dressed is fixed loosely to a point not coincident with the center thereof, and being free to rotate at pleasure, presents itself in an infinite variety of rositions to the action of the disk. The polishing disk is similar, but covered with moist woolen cloth. With this machinery as now improved it requires but five hours to grind and an additional time to polish perfectly a large pane of plate glass, which by the old process is represented to require a week or

MAKING LARGE CASTINGS -Few people may aware of the amount of labor and risk involved in the production of such castings as are now required for our mammoth steemship engines. The furnaces employed in founderies will each hold but two or three tuns of melted metal at the utmost; and the metal must in all cases be poured into a meld in a large continuous stream. For large castings, thick reservoirs of finebrick are provided and filled by slow degrees from the furnaces, the sides being of sufficient thickness to retain the heat. The preparation of the mold requires many weeks' labor, and the anxiety of the head founder at the moment of admitting the metal to the mold is extreme. One of our largest establishments prepared last week to pour a casting which would weigh sixtytwo tuns, and melted for the purpose during the whole day and evening sixty-five tuns of metal, which was retained in two of the buge reservoirs described. But the furnaces-three of the largest sized cupols furnaces—chanced to work badly, and instead of 3 o'clock, as expected, it was 9 p. m. before the metal was ready. At this stage, the interesting fact was discovered that the metal had so far chilled that it could not be induced to flow; and at last accounts, the metal, still hissing hot, remained in two ponderous masses of some thirty five to forty tuns each in the two reservoirs, not only valueless but apparently a nuisance, as they are too large and strong ever to be broken up for re-melting, except at a cost too great to be practicable. A somewhat similar instance of having too much of a good thing occurred at the great fire in 1835, where the ruiss of a large iron store on Pearl street were found to contain an irregular mass, weighing some sixty tuns, which was finally disposed of by digging a deep pit at its side and rolling it in and building over it.

PRESERVED LOBSTER.-T. Washburn & Co. of Kingston, Mass., put up, each Summer, from 15,000 to 20,000 air-tight cans of nicely boiled lobster, which are consumed principally at sea, and in California and Australis. To obtain the raw material, 600 lobster-pots or traps are set in a line, a little distance from the shore, extending in some cases continuously for twelve miles. The process of preparing is extremely simple and rapid, the shell-fish passing from its morning meal in the trap to the boiling kettle, and thence sealed up tight in the can, all within three or four hours. They are esteemed better when thus managed than if, as practiced by many other packers, they are kept for days and weeks confined in lobster cans. Provison prepared in this manner with the skill which experience has imparted to these hardy boatmen, wid keep for many years in any climate, and deserves to be still more extensively in demand.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The s'camers of this line, we are told, are to be withdrawn. The Baltic will not sail on Saturday. Mr. Cunerd is thinking of sailing the Alps on that day, but

has not yet decided.

THE STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC. The Collins steamship Adriatic was to have made an engineer's trial trip on Wednesday afternoon, but in consequence of the large quantity of new ice in the iver and bay, she did not leave. The report in the evening papers that she had yesterday afternoon gone down the Bay is, therefore, a mistake. Her machinery will be tested as soot as the weather will permit, probably next week.

LAUNCHED.
Yesterday afternoon Mr J. A. Westervelt safely launched from his slip foot of Houston street the ship Revely. She is 600 tuns register; length, 143 feet; 30 feet beam, and 12 inches swell on a side, giving 32 feet extremes. She is built entirely of white oak, with the exception of transon, apron and knight heads, which are of live oak, and stancheons of

The New-Bedford Standard of the 7th inst. gives the particulars of a sad and touching case: "Capt. A. C. Cushman of New-Bedford died on board of his ship, the Lancer, in November last, a few days sail from Pernambuco, His wife, whom he married a few months before his death, accompanied him on his voyage. When the Lancer arrived at Pernambuco, Capt. Cush-When the Lancer arrived at Pernambuco, Capt. Cush-man's remains were sent home in a vessel bound to Philadelphia. Subsequently Mrs. Cushman took pas-sage for home in a vessel bound to Boston. She was in feeble health, and died on the voyage. Both vessels arrived sa'ely at their ports of destination, with the re-mains of the husband and wife on board, but neither was able to reach the wharves on account of the ice, and both remained ice-besieged—the one below Phila-delphia, and the other below Boston." On the 6th inst. Mrs. Cushman's remains reached New Bedford from Boston—the versel having finally succeeded in coming Boston—the versel having finally succeeded in coming up the harbor. Capt. Cushman's remains are expected to arrive from Philadelphia in a few days, when joint funeral services will be field.

FIRES.

FIRE IN WORTH STREET.

At a late hour on Wednesday night a fire broke out in the apartment of Rose Buchett, No. 41 Worth street, but it was extinguished before much damage occurred to the building. The police say that the occupant, while in a state of intoxication, set fire to her bed. The woman was badly burned.

PIRE IN DELANCEY STREET.

On Wednesday night, Policeman Johnson of the Thirteenth Ward discovered a fire in the dwelling-house of Mr. John Marshall, No. 234 Delancey street, and on entering found only two little girls, aged 3 and 5 years -the youngest sitting in a bed enveloped in flames, and the other hid in a closet. The mother had left them temporarily, when the youngest child accidentally set fire to her clothes and jumped into bed. She was rescued, but in such a condition that no hope is entertained of her recovery. The fire in the bed was extinguished with a few pails of water.

FIRE IN EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET. About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the dwelling-house No. 308 East Thirty-third street. Damage trifling.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN. A fire broke out on Wednesday night in the iron foundry of Thomas Terry, jr. situated in Powers street, near Union avenue. The building is one story high, built of brick, the roof of which was mostly destroyed, together with a quantity of patterns and fix-tures. Mr. Terry's loss is about \$1,500, on which he was partially incured. The firemen rendered good service in preventing the spread of the flames to the rear DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

QUINBY & CO.'S CARRIAGE FACTORY DE-STROYED.

The most destructive fire of the sesson broke out about 8; o'clock, last evening, in the carriage factory of Messie. J. M. Quinby & Co., No. 325 Broad street. The slarm was not given until the flames had obtained the mastery of a part of the buildings, and the difficuity of procuring water greatly retarded the opera-tions and abridged the efficiency of the Department. 5. The factory buildings destroyed were located directly in the rear of No. 325 Broad street, and were crowded with carriages wholly and partially finished, and with a great mass of stock and masterials of various kinds. The fire originated in the paint-shop, and immensively communicated to a brick building toward Broad street (used as a depository), and to a long three story frame building, occupied as the workshop, in the rew, toward Mulberry etreet.

A large three-story brick building occupied as a ma-A large three-story brick building occupied as a ma-chine-shop, also caught about the same time as the frame buildings. The two brick structures were so wholly wrapped in flames as to def, all attempts at their preservation, but, no withsteading the best, near-ity all the carriages in the buildings were got out. The rear two stery frame buildings barned with great ra-pairity, and fell with a crash a considerable time before the others.

the others.

During the progress of the fire in these several buildings, the greatest confusion prevailed. During the progress of the fire in these several buildings, the greatest confusion prevailed, carriages, materials, &c., being tumbled out with little or no reference to their safety. Hundreds of men labored with unflinching industry for the rescue of the moveable property, and in a very few moments Fair street was lined with carriages hurited from the burning buildings. The occupants of the buildings on Broad street im mediately fronting, and in the victnity of the conflagration, alarmed without good causes, hurriedly removed their goods and chattels not the street where they remained for hours, in a-parate heaps, under the care of policemen. In the confusion, many articles of household value were thrown from the windows, and were of course more or less damaged in their descent. In the removal of stock from the factory buildings, some daring feats were performed, several persons remaining within until absolutely surrounded by flames.

When the fire was at its hight, the spectacle was one of great sublimity, the tops of the houses for squares around being filled with anxious groups, over whom clouds of sparks sweet and rolled itah great palls flashing with stare. The reflection of the light upon the spire of the first Church made it seem a very finger of fire pointing upward to the skies, and for a wide distance round the city was illuminated as perfectly as if every window-pane had been a candle-stick. The attrets were fairly packed with citizens, and in the rush many articles of value were stolen from the burning buildings.

The first story of the machine-shop, which was wholly consumed, was occupied by Aaron Crawford, edge tool manufacturer; the second story by Robert Grummon, silver-plater and brass-tounder, both of whom saved the greater portion of their stock. In this building was a sixty-horse power steam-engine, which supplied power for all the various catablishments in the vicinity.

From the factory building the flames communicated to a stable and everal small buildings toward Ear

supplied power for all the various establishments in the vicinity.

From the factory building the flames communicated to a stable and several small buildings toward Fair street, belonging to David Ball. The stable was end tirely destroyed, and all the dwellings more or less damaged. Mr. Ball'e less is about \$300.

The loss of Qumby & Co. is not precisely ascertained but we should suppose it to be at lesst \$50,000. All their finished stock was saved. We cannot hear of over of \$25,600 insurance on the whole property destroyed. This firm was the most extensive earlingemanufacturing establishment in the city. Their whole business will be necessarily suspended for a time.

The firemen worked during the conflagration with the greatest heroism, but, as we thought, under bad direction. Some of the machines were considerably damaged in the crash and bustle. Two Hose Companies and No. 2 Engine Company of Jersey City, and two Engine Companies from Elizabeth, lared by the light of the fire, ran all the way to this city, and did what they could in aid of our firemen, by whom they were subsequently entertained.

were subsequently entertained.

The engine of T. P. Howell and Co. was present during the fire, performing active service.

We hear of but one accident—that of a man falling from a tree in the First Church burying ground, and

sustaining serious injuries.

We understand that the watchman who looked after the safety of the factory buildings at right passed through the whole establishment about fitteen minutes before the fire broke out, and found everything safe. This suggests the thought that the fire was originated by an incendiary. [Newark Mercury, 12th.

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. Thomas H. Benten will lecture this evening (Friday) at 8 o'clock, before the Mercantile Library Association—on the Union. Our own opinion is that the Union is tolerably safe, and its duration or disseverance beyond what Mr. Benton, Senator and author, has to say. But that apart, the reputation of the speaker will doubtless call a crowd to the premises to hear him.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The representation of "Ernani" was attended by a large, brilliant, and ardent auditory—the vocalists being variously called before the curtain-a preof of their pleasure-giving qualities. Tc-right "Trovatore" will be performed for the benefit of the Manager-M. Strakosch-who merits well of the public for a spirited effort to give a short Beason of operatics in the dull, dead of Winter-a hazardous trial, but which has been faithfully carried out. The promises did not exceed the performances, and there were none of the "tricks of trade" resorted to to entice attention. Whether Mr. Strakosch has gained or lost is hardly our business; but we believe he has lost, and not inconsiderably, by his project; and the virtue of a benefit-really and truly such-may not be overlooked, therefore, by the frequenters of the Academy on this occasion.

BURION'S,-"Retribution," advertised as a new play at Burton's for last night, has already been given in this city, and accordingly we may omit a notice of the plot. The main interest of the piece was sustained by Mr. Brougham, a most admirable actor, whom custom cannot stale. Mr. C. Fisher was good by fits and starts. Of the others we have nothing particular to say, except of the debutant, Mrs. Ada Plunkett. This lady's merits are not of a very positive character, but before giving a precise opinion of the rank to which she thinks she is entitled to, we must see her again. She was called before the curtain and handsomely applauded.

James Russel Lowell delivered a lecture upon Dante," in the Brooklyn Athenaum, last evening, to large audience. He considered the birth-place of his subject and his literary character, his relation to modern literature, to morality and to religion. He spoke of Danie as the first Christian poet, and as the only one beside Shakespeare who had succeeded in describing things in their reality. "It is," said he, the bullion of speech. He speaks things, not about "things." Dante was neither allegorical nor didactic; he wrete of flowers as flowers are; of nature as nature is; of events as history records them. "Dante," said he, "is as the voice of God, and the human mind "is prompted to say of him, 'I heard the voice of 'God walking in his garden.'" The audience had a treat extraordinary, and manifested their appreciation of it by hearty plaudits at the close of the lecture.

Mr. Emerson lectured last night, at Hope Chapel, before the Young Men's Christian Association, to a numerous and most intelligent audience. His subject was the "Conduct of Life." It was treated with all the charms of rheteric, the melodious elocation, and the epigrammatic wisdom which give Mr. Emerson the high place he holds in the esteem of all persons of thoughtful and elevated minds. We do not attempt to report this lecture. Indeed, it is an old saying that no report can do justice to a lecture of Mr. Emerson's. As well attempt to reproduce the gleam of diamonds, or the changeful beauty of a Summer morning.

The Geographical and Statistical Society last evening heard a paper from one of the most original thinkers of our day. We refer to Mr. Henry C. Carey of Philadelphia, who read an essay on "Money." We shall endeavor to make room to-morrow for a summary report of this disquisition.

The Fillibuster case was resumed at noon yesterday before Commissioner Morell.

Thomas Duon testified that he went to Nicaragus in February, 1856, his passage being paid by Ald. Wilson of the First Ward. Witness named the places that he visited, but refused giving any account of

what he did or whom he saw. He believed the couby to be the most mognificent in the world, abound ing in rich minerale, with a productive soil and healthy

Mr. Josebinssen offered in evidence two letters from Mr. Marcy and Col. Kinney, written two years

The matter was adjourced till to-day.

A NEW POLICE BILL -Mr. Petty introduced into the Serare a bill to reorganize the Police Department in the City and County of New-York, which varies in its features from the bills heretofive introduced. It provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, of four Police Commissionere-two for two years, and two for f ur. The Commissioners to establish rules for the Department, to sppoint a Chief of Police, one captain for each Ward or patrol district, two lieutenants for each Ward, the necessary clerks, &c., and not exceeding 1,400 police patrols. They also appoint clerks of Police courts, at the expiration of the terms of the present clerks, and enter on their duties ten days after the passage of the sct. The present Chief, and other officers and men, to held office until their successors are appointed. Hereafter, two Commissioners are to be elected every two years at the Charter election, only one name being on each ballot, and the Mayor appointing the person receiving the next highest number of votes to the one elected. The salary of the Commissioners to be \$3,000 a year, and of their Clerk \$2,000. False swearing before the Commissioners to be perjury. No Commissioner to hold any other office. No person to be appointed to the force unless he be a citizen and resident of New-York, have certificates of character from twenty-five respectable citizens, and of soundness of constitution from a known surgeon and can read and write English legibly. All members of the Department, except Commissioners, to hold office for six years, unless removed for cause. Additional policemen may be appointed, provided they wear the police uniform, and are subject to all the regulations of the force. At elections, the Commissioners to locate the polls, and to detail two policemen to attend at each

The Commissioners have full powers to organize a Detective Police, under a special captain, whose salary shall not exceed \$1,500 per year, and four lieutenants at \$1,200 a year each; the force not to exceed in num-ber one fourth of the regular force, and to receive sala-ries of \$1,000 each. The detectives to serve criminal process of New-York Courts; to attend steamboat and railroad depote, post-offices and all public places. Some of them are to act as inspectors of junk and pawn brokers' shops. The officers of the Detectives have authority to call to their assistance any number of the regular police, to secure the arrest of offenders or to preserve peace. The Mayor has power to direct the police force—except the Detectives—to perform any duty necessary for the preservation of peace or protection of citizens, and may suspend policemen for cause, notifying the Commissioners of the fact within six days. The Commissioners alone have power to expel, and a person expelled from the Department is ineligible to reappointment. The salary of the Chick is fixed at \$3 000; of captains, at \$1,200; of licutemants, at \$1,100; of patrolmen, doormen, &c., at \$900. Acts inconsistent with the above are repealed, and parts of acts not in conflict with the bill are continued in force.

A NEW MARKET UP Town.-The Committee on Markets of the Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon in reference to the purchase of property in the upper part of the city on the eastern side, on which to establish a new market. Mr. Healy, Chairman. Ald. Steers said that the matter had been brought before the Committee by a communication from Mr. Palmer, President of the Dry Dock Company, setting forth that it justice had been done him in regard to the purchase of a site for a new market, he having made proposal agreeable to notice by the Controller.

Mr. Palmer said that from the time the proposition was made to the Controller the Company had received notice of Committee meetings. His location was mere valuable than any other; the streets in the vicinity of his property are all graded. The property on Tenth and Eleventh streets is more Valuable than on Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and the Licality, as far as the gas house is concerned, is only one block distant.

Mr. Steers remarked that if the Common Council bought the Dry Dock property they would have also to buy the lease of the fery. Mr. Palmer said he proposed to sell the property for \$175,000, without the ferry slip, and for \$200,000 with the ferry slip.

Mr. Van Buren, Counsel for Mr. Palmer, said that the Harbor Commissioners had a report now before the Legislature altering the line of Lowber's property, which report if adopted, would create great difficulty.

Mr. Lowber said that in 1854 and 1855 petitions were constantly offered for a market in this section. In 1856 he matter was taken up, and the Controller advertised for bids. He presented a bid with others. Mr. Palmer also sent in a bid, and the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Markets of the Councilmen. They made a conclusive report that the property between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets (Mr. Lowber's) was the chespest. He held that no proposal should be entertained urless it complied with the law. The memorial presented by Mr. Palmer on the 11th of Febraary states that the Committee misrepresented the size of his property. Mr. Palmer did not propose to fill in and bulkhead, but wanted to sell as it wis. Mr. Palmer holds that it will cost the city \$23,000 to build the property out, making the cost to the city \$233,000, or \$1,400 per lot. Mr. Lowber said he was satisfied that he could give a clear warrantee deed of the property he proposed to sell to the city. His offer was made in good faith, and could be carried out. The Harbor Commissioners reported adverse to the exterior line established by the Common Council, but he had no fear of its passage through the Legislators. His property was more desirable on account of its water

front, and being above the Gas-House. After some other conversation, the Committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. The bids in regard to this matter received by the

Controller are as follows:

J. Palmer-Block of ground between 10th and 11th streets, Avenue D and the East River, with a lease of ferry silp.

Robert Lowber-First: Part of block lying between Avenue D and bulkhead on East River, and between 18th and 17th streets.

Second: Easterly one-half of block between Avenues B and C, and 16th and 17th streets.

John Robinson-Two lets of ground on south-east corner of 1st avenue and 25d street.

Anthony John Hill—Ten lots on northerly side of 25d street, between Avenue A and 1st avenue.

Peter Lynch-Two lots in block bounded by 25d and 25th street, lat avenue and Avenue A and 1st avenue.

J. C. Delaplain-Two lots in block bounded by 25d and 25th street, lat avenue and Avenue A and 1st avenue.

J. C. Delaplain-Two lots in same block as above. 6 15d James Humes-One let in same block . 9,500 W. D. Burns-Two lots in same block . 9,500 The total amount for the purchase of this block is \$197,911. Controller are as follows:

\$197,911. This matter was before the Councilmen, who decided upon the purchase of Mr. Lawber's property. No action upon the subject, however, had been taken by the Board of Aklermen.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD .- A very heavy train of passengers, which left Albany on Wednesday evening Western Railroad to Chatham Four Corners, thence by the Berkshire Railroad to Hudson, arrived in this city by the Hudson River Road from the lastnamed place about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the bridge over Livingston Creek having been so far repaired as to admit of the passenger-cars being taken across. Passengers who left Albany at 8:30 a.m. yesterday by the same route arrived here about 6 o'clock p. m. It is understood that arrangements are being made to run the cars of the Hudson River Railroad over the Berkshire and Western Railroads, so as to avoid any transfer of passengers from the cars of one road to those of another between this city and Albany.

HARTFORD, PROVIDENCE AND FISHKILL RAIL-

the city is t evening by the accommodation train from New Hover.

NAUGATUCK RAILEGAD .- One or two of the bridges on this read, which were carried away by the drift we during the late freshet, have been temporarily fixed for the passage of the train; but as yet the offices here of the New-Haven Railroad decline ticketing passengers for statious on the former road.

William C. Redfield died at his residence in this city vesterday, at the age of 68 His name has long been familiar in the annals of science, especially in the division of meteorology. Mr. Redfield was born at Middi town Ct. As early as 1822 he was engaged in an attempt at steam navigation on the Connecticut, and s on after was one of a company that established a line of boats from Hartford to New-York. In 1825 he came to this city, and at once engaged in steamboating on the Hudsen. In 1828 he published a paper on a "Route of a Great Western Railway," to connect New-York with Lake Erie and the great rivers of the Western States. Nearly thirty years afterward the iren herse crossed the Mississippi at Rock Island, the precise place proposed in Mr. R 's pamphlet. He was an early and efficient promoter of railroads on a smaller scale, along the Hudson and Connecticut valleys. Forty years ago he began to study the theory of storms, and has published from time to time many valuable papers upon meteorology, in the Nautical Magazines, The American Journal of Science, and the journals of the day. He also devoted much attention to geology, and carefully investigated the fossil fishes of the red sandstone formation in Connecticut and New-Jersey.

The feneral will be to-morrow at 2 p. m., from No. 53 West Nineteenth street.

yesterday by Deputy Marshal De Angelis at the suit of a private party named Autonio Lopez in the United States Circuit Coart. They are charged in this action, we understand, with being guilty of a breach of trust. THE STATEN ISLAND FERRY .- Mr. Sluyter, from

A COUPLE OF GENERALS UNDER ARREST .- The two

Generals Mosquera of New-Granada were arrested

the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reports in favor of the Staten Island Radroad Ferry bill. The Con neittee offer the following reasons for urging speedy

passage of the bill:

Staten Island can only be regarded as one of the suburbs of New York—a sort of outer ward, as it were, which, like Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, &a., is inhabited by merchants and others doing business in New-York, who need and are justly entitled to every facility of transit between the two places. The rapidly increasing trade and travel will be immeasurably enhanced by the building of the Staten Island railroad, and the present ferry accomposations will then be enhanced by the bailding of the Staten Island railroad, and the present ferry accommodations will then be wholly inedequate to the wants of the public. The completion of this road will shorten the time of communication between New-York and Philadelphia by nearly an hour, and will develope the resources of the interior of the island to such an extent that increased terry facilities will inevitably be required for the large population that will be speedily located along the line of the road.

interior of the i-land to such an extent that increased terry facilities will inevitably be required for the large population that will be speedily located along the line of the road.

Public utility and necessity call for the granting of the privileges contained in the bill; and the Committee are convinced that these privileges are only calculated to confer a great and lasting benefit upon the traveling public, without injuriously affecting the rights of any individual or corporation. At present there is but a single company running ferry boats between Staten Fland and New-York, and the Committee are satisfied from the testimeny of respectable and influential citizers, who have appeared before them, that the language of the memorial relating to this bill expresses the views of a very large majority of the inhabitants of the island. These memorialists, Mesars. Edward Banker, Lloyd Aspinwall, William B. Townsend, William Emerson, Levi Cook, N. Dane Ellingwood, John A. C. Gray, W. C. Pickersgill, Haynes Lord, Andrew Hood and many other rames of equal character and influence, believing as they do "in the language of the memorial" that the convenience, security, happiness and best interests of the commercial and all other classes of extizens imperatively demand the immediate establishment of an additional and direct ferry between the easterly side of Staten Island and the southerly point of New-York City, with commodous, fast and staunch boats, well adapted to overcome every impediment of ice, &c., as well as to save time in transiti, carnestly pray for the passage of the bill."

Parties have appeared before the Committee representing the interests of the present Ferry Company, but they have aitogether feiled to show any good cause sgainst the passage of the bill. The Committee do not charge that this Forry Company is, but they cannot esis the conviction that, having all the power, it may become, an editors monopoly, which is wholly opposed to the genius and spirit of our lossitutions.

The Committee are of epinion

POLICEMEN ASSAULTED BY ROWOILS, -Between II Policiants Assaulted by Rowells,—between the and 12 offered in Wednesday night following Carry and Broderick of the Eighteenth Ward, were passing the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-second street, on their way to their bear, when they came up with four men, one of whom put out his foot and tripped Carry, who stambled and fell. Heinstandy rose and made at the fellow, who drew a sing-shot and felled him to the ground with a blow upon the forehead. The other officer then gave the alarm-rap for switteness, when the reseals all ran off, but two of them were overtaken and arrested. rascals all ran off, but two of them were overtaken and arrested. One of them had a loaded pitot! in his possession, and on the sinewalk a sinugahot was found. The prisoners gave their names as John and Patrick Carin, and were locked up by Justice Davidson for trial. The blow received by Officer Caroy was severe, but is not thought to be dangerous.

INJURED WHILE WRESTLING .- Clark Vail, a boy 14 years of sign, while returning from the Clark street Evening School on Wednesday night got into a seaffle with another lad and was thrown to the pavement. He was picked up and opine to have suntained a fracture of the leg, and was taken to the residence of his parents, No. 215 Spring street.

BURNING CASUALTY.-Rose Buchett, a woman resiling at No. 41 Worth street, was dreatfully burned on West-nesday night, a straw bed in which she was lying having taken fire from a farmace in the apartment. She was conveyed to the New-York Hospital.

the New York Hospital.

DISHONEST PORTER.—Geo. Mickles, a porter in the employ of the New York State A. B. Tuning Company, whose effice is in Springs street, was yesterlay arreated by Sergant Banfield of the Second District Police Court, charged with having, during the past three months, stolen leather, dressed and undressed skins, curriers' tools, &c., to a large amount. The officer tound about \$400 worth of the stolen property at the residence of Mickles, and in a beasement which he hired from the occupant of house No. 37 East Twenty second street, and search is being made for more leather, &c., which is missed by the Company, and which Mickles is suspected to have stolen. Justice Davidsen committed the accused for examination.

THE COUNTERFEITS ON THE BANK OF COMMERCE.— Catherine Brennan, an Irish woman, was arrested yesterday, charged with feloniously passing a counterfeit \$3 bill on the Bank of Commerce, Previdence, R. I., at the stop of William Sackman, No. 474 First avenue, in payment for grooteries. She was locked up by Justice Brennan for examination. ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS THIEF .- David O'Brien, a

notorious character, and hanger on about the vile dens of Water and Cherry structs, was yesterday arrested, having in his possession four coats valued at about \$50, which he could give no satisfactory accourt of. He was locked up by Justice Councily for examination. Owners are wanted for the coats at the Tombe Police Court.

New Picture Invention.—Five taken at once for One Dollar, and large-sized PROTOGRAPHS One Dollar; small MINIATURES One Shilling. 2,000 atrack off daily by HOLMES'S patent process, No. 108 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SIFE, No. 135, 157 and 136 Water-to, and No. 5 Murray-st. New-York.

The real "HEAD-QUARTERS" are located at No. The real HEAD was above the Park-nearly opposite the Houstand opposite the Houstand-two doors above Duane street. Here is the PHRENOLOGICAL CAPINET, containing one of the rarest collections of Human Hrans, Busts, &c., in the Wonto. This Great Cabinet, or Museum, contains thousands of Busts and Casts from the heads of the most distinguished men that ever Casts from the least of the fived - Emperors, Kings, Queens, Statesmen. Some of the most distinguished of our own and of other countries, Warriors, most distinguished of our own and of other transfer, Poets, Explorers, Navigators, Discoverers, Inventors, Authors, Poets, Doctors, Divines and Lawyers. Also shulls, human and animal, from all quarters of the Globe, including Cannibals, Caribe, Flat-Headed Indians, Egyptian Mummies, Firstes, Robbers, Mummies, Printer, Robbers, Mummies, Printer, and Deviation of Printers of Pr resuled inclaims, Egyptian Mummes, Firstes, Robbers, Muri-derers and Thieres; also numerous Paintings and Drawings of colebrated individuals, living and dead. Strangers and Chiteges will find this Museum-always open and Farr-an agreeable place to visit. Phyrnoclogical Charts, with full written descriptions of character, given when desired, at 306 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE FERRIES -Petitions adopted at the large ferry meeting on Monday night, which prays the Legislature to enact such a law as will permanently secure the right of commutation and reduce the fare to as low a RARIFORD, PROVIDENCE AND FISHALL HALLROAD.—The damage done to this road has all been repaired, and the traits again run upon their regular time. Quite a large number of passeagers who left Providence restering morning by that road arrived in Ferry Company, are circulated. Hen are stationed at

all the ferries to selicit signatures. One man at the Fution Ferry obtained about five hundred in four hours, when he was requested to keep outside of the gates. Arother at the Hamilton Ferry was summarily sjected. It is supposed that several thousand signatures have already been obtained.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Redding held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Thomas Gallaghes, and not Garland, as stated the day previous, who came to his death from congestion of the brain, on by drinking a large quantity of gis, while being left slove in his father's store on the corner of Luquer and Columbia streets. The boy was ten years of age. The steries raised that he had been poisoned by some other person was, of course, without foundation. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

RUNAWAY.-The horses attached to a Myrtle avenue cy is a way in Full on street yesterday morning, and some of the passengers becoming frightened, immped out, but no one was injured. The horres were detached and ran on the sile-walk, scattering the wares before a store store. The car can into a rother car and damaged it somewhat, beside which no raim was done.

THE ALMS-HOUSE.—The Board of Superintendents have appointed Samuel Doxey as Keeper of the Alms House, in piace of Samuel S. Meyers, removed. Mr. Doxey is a Democrat, and Mr. Meyers a Republican.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Barnard Ross, residing in Myrtle avenue, was brought before Justice Smith yesterday, having been arrested by Constable Cashaw, on the charge of buying goods from several apprentices in Protitice's Hat Pactory, knowing them to be stolen. He was held for a further heaving the control of the control RENOVAL OF POLICEMEN.—The Aldermen of the Second, Sixth, Seventh, Fighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Wards removed a number of men yesterday to meet the requirements of the recent action of the Common Council, by which the police force is reduced ene-third and the pay reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.50 per day.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Fire Department Ball last Wednesday night realized about \$2,000, being comboundeds more than on any previous occasion.

NARROW Escape —A pistol bullet was fired into the second-story window of No. 33 William street on Wester-day morning, in which a man and his wife were at the time. The ball was found in the room. It is supposed to have been the refult of gross carelessness on the part of some one.

DEATH BY BURNS .- An inquest was held ye open the bods of a German woman named Catharine Remise, residing in Division avenue. It appears that in the morning her clotres caught fire while sitting near the stove, and while extract veloped in flames the woman ran into the street, where they were extinguished by some passers. The woman lingered a few hours in dreadful agenty, and was finally relieved from her mafering by death.

FIREMEN'S EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION .- The fire men of the Eastern District are making a movement toward ecuring the same benefits in regard to the exemption from taxation as the military. They have adopted resolutions saking the Representatives of the Department to request the members of the Legislature from this District to give the bill before the Legislature their firm support. The bill provides for the accomption from taxation of property to the value of \$1,000.

ANNUAL DISPENSARY MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Williamsburgh Dispensary took place last evening, at their rooms, corner of Flith and South Second afrects. The fellowing officers were elected:

President, Samnel Grores; Vice Presidents, Tunothy T. Ceilin, Nathaniel Briggs; Secretary, O. M. Beach, Treasurer, John Broach. The Apothecary, Dr. Hardeastle, reports that for the year ending January 31, the number of patients treated were 3,86; of these there were males, 1,435, feanised, 2,558. Whole number of prescriptions, 7,183. Nativity—United Bashar, 1,044; Irriand, 1,569; England, 157. Germany, 117; Sociland, 3. The funds for carrying on this institution were raised by characteristics.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE,-Mr. H. C. Reyro'ds, editor of The Independent Democrat, Paterson, New-Jersey, has been missing ever since last Sat-It appears from the information which we have re-

ceived, that Mr. Reynolds came to New-York on Saturday, having in his possession some \$240. He was last seen in the office of Wells & Webb, corner of Dutch and William streets.

He is about five feet seven inches in hight, slimly built, of very sallow complexion, black hair, whiskers and mustache. He is 35 years of age. His voice is clear, features sharp, and black, piercing eyes. When last seen he was dressed in a black, shaggy talma, black pantaloons and a black felt hat.

His family are in deep selliction, caused by his absence. They reside at No. 1 Church street, Paterson, N. J. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received at the above address.

Appropriation for a Bridge.—The Hudson County Board of Chosen Fresholders has appropriated \$1,000 for the erection of a Bridge across the Mortis Canal at Washington avenue, a new street laid out from Grand street, Jessey City, to Communipan.

The Jersey City Common Council has fixed the limit to membership of the Fire Engine and Hose Companies at 25 men, and Hook and Ladder Companies at 50 men.

FAIR.—The ladies of the Free Episcopal Church in Jersey City are holding a Fair, at Commercial Hall, for the benefit of that church. It will be continued this afternoon and evening. A report has been circulated since the death of the Rev. Stephen Deuglass, the late rector of this parish, that his death was induced by pecuniary neglect. A statement has been published by the rector of St. Matthew's Church, and by the efficiency of the Free Episcopal Church, contradicting this rumor, and showing that he received the past year \$1,452 for his support.

The Schools.— During the month of January there were 2,215 names on the registers of the public schools of Jersey city; and the average attendance was 1,043.

A Pauper Impostor.— A man who applied at the Jersey City Police Station on Tuesday evening for lodgings and teld a pititul rale of his sickness and want, was upon a search found to be in the possession of \$24.44 in cash, and a bankbook in which was placed the sum of \$156 to his credit.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. RUDHOM RIVER ROAD.—[Depot, cor Warren et, and W. B'denega)

5.00 a. m.—Poughkerpaie Way Passenger and Mail, chief stations.

11.10 a. m.—Through Express and Mail, chief stations.

12.10 m.—Poughkerpaie Proght and Passenger, all stations.

10.00 p. m.—Sing Sing Passenger, all stations.

10.00 p. m.—Sing Sing Passenger, all stations.

10.00 p. m.—Poughkerpaie Passenger (and stations.

10.00 p. m.—Poughkerpaie Passenger (and stations.

10.00 p. m.—Poughkerpaie Passenger (and stations.)

HARLEM BGAD — Depot, corner of White and Conter stream.]

5:10 a. m.—Mall and W.y. allestatons beyond Wilkars Bridge.

2:30 p. m.—Millerton True. Www. Bridge and all six bridge White Plains.

4:30 p. m.—Cream Falls Way Trein, and affairs of White Plains.

4:30 p. m.—Willerton Bridge, 7 and 10 n. m.; 2:30, and 5 p. m. (On West True for Williams Bridge, 7 and 10 n. m.; 2:30, and 5 p. m. (On West Treins for White Plains, 11:30 a. m.; 3:30, and 6:16 p. m.)

Trains for White Plains, 11:30 a. m.; 3:30, 6:30 and 6:16 p. m.

NEW HAVEN ROAD.—[Depot, Breadway and Comil street.]

5:00 a. m. Accommodation Through, all stations.

8:00 a. m. Economic State Through, all stations.

8:00 a. m. Economic State Through, all stations.

8:00 p. m. Economic State Through, all stations.

8:00 p. m. Express and Accommodation Through, nearly all stations.

8:00 p. m. Accommodation Through, all Time Table stations.

8:00 p. m. Perre li Special, all stations to Norwall.

6:13 p. m. Fort Chester Special, all stations to Fort Chester.

LONG ISLAND ROAD. - [Deput, South Ferry, Brooking.]

10:00 a.m.—Greenport Train, all statemen through.

20:00 m.—Hompstend, all statemen to Rempetered.

20:00 p.m.—Farmingshie, all statemen in Tarmingshies.

20:00 p.m.—Hompstend, all statemen in Tarmingshies.

20:00 p.m.—Januarda, all statemen to Rempetered.

The help m. Train end stated participation.

The help m. Train end stated participation.

To day at 5:00 a.m., making all the steps.

ERIE ROAD.— [Depot, foot of Duans street, North River,]
5:30 a. m.—Otarula Mili Train, all stations.
5:30 a. m.—Buffale and Dunkirk Express, this stations.
8:18 a. m.—Mail, all stations except four.
16:40 m.—Cheshap Express, principal stations.
4:00 p. m.—Newfurth Express and Otavilla War.
4:20 p. m.—Newfurth Express and Otavilla War.
5:50 p. m.—Emagrant, searly all stations.

3:00 p m.—Emigrant, sentif all stations,

NEW JEREET ROAD.—[Report, foot of Courtinait street, N. H.]

8:00 a m.—Med and Express Through, principal stations,

11:00 m.—Accurate the control of the stations,

20:00 m.—Accurate through, all stations in New Strumewich,

8:00 p m.—New Reported, all stations in New Strumewich,

8:00 p m.—New Reported, all stations,

8:00 p m.—New Reported, all stations,

8:00 p m.—New Reported Through, principal stations,

8:00 p m.—New Reputation, all stations,

8:00 p m.—New Reputation of the court of t

MORRIS AND RESEX ROAD.—[Depot foot of Coursineds et., M. B.3 8-0 a. m.—Harketstown Passenger, all Time Table Stations. 11:50 a. m.—Orange and Milloura Accommodation. all statums. 3:50 p. m.—Harketstown Passenger, all Time Table stations. 5:10 p. m.—Merristown Accommodation, all stations. NEW JERSEY CENTRAL ROAD.—(Depot, Pier He. 2, North River, 750 a. — To Earton and intermediate stateme. (By N. Jersey R. R. to Elizabeth Chr.) 1100 a. — Somerville, all stateme. (By N. Jersey R. R. to Elizabeth Chr.) 310 p. — Earton, at stations.
320 p. m.—Scaterville, all stations.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY ROAD,—(Depot, Pier No. 1, Restornd 140 p m. - Eungraut, through to Philadelphia, all statemen. 170 p. m. - Express, through to Philadelphia, patiengle restornd-600 p. m. - Emigrant Through, all stations. All pe by stemmboats Join Potter, Atlan and Transport, to Ambay,

LAW INTELLIGENCE. THE BURDELL ESTATE.

THE BURDELL ESTATE.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Feb. 12.—Before A. W. BRADECES.

WHO SHALL HAVE CHARGE OF IT?—A LONG CONTRACT
IN PROSPICT.

In the matter of the Estate of Harvey Burdell.
In consequence of the announcement that the homeing upon the several applications respecting the estate
of the late Dr. Harvey Burdell would take place this
merning, quite a crowd assembled in the annal room
where the Burrogate holds court.

The number of lawyers in attendance was also quite